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PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, August 15, as follows:

During the week ended August 13, 1904, bills of health were issued to the following vessels clearing from this port for ports in the United States:

British steamship *William Cliff* for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, August 8, with 48 crew and 46 passengers; U. S. S. *Montgomery* for San Juan, Porto Rico, August 9, with 240 officers and men; American steamship *Yucatan* for New York, August 10, with 67 crew and 84 passengers; British schooner *Mineola* for New York, via San Blas coast, August 10, with 7 crew and no passengers; Spanish steamship *Buenos Aires* for Ponce, Porto Rico, via South American ports, August 12, with 121 crew and 132 passengers; American schooner *Anna M. Stanmer* for Pascagoula, August 12, with 9 crew and no passengers; Norwegian steamship *Preston* for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, August 12, with 31 crew and no passengers.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended August 18, 1904. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; number of deaths, 3; prevailing diseases, malarial fevers; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Aug. 13	<i>Harald</i>	Colon.....		16	0	(a)
14	<i>Preston</i>	New Orleans, La..	31	0	0	0
15	<i>Orn</i>	Mobile, Ala.....	18	0	0	0
17	<i>Hispania</i>	do.....	21	1	0	1
17	<i>Fort Gaines</i>	do.....	22	2	0	5

a Not inspected.

PERSIA.

Report from Teheran—Cholera epidemic declining.

Vice-Consul-General Tyler reports, July 23, as follows:

The cholera epidemic has within the last week considerably decreased in mortality, and, as a result, confidence is becoming restored in the city, a proof that the dread which has held the people in a kind of bewildering thralldom is becoming mitigated.

It claimed as a victim just a week ago the chief of the municipal supervision and works, the best, the ablest, the most patriotic and conscientious, the most widely known and respected man next to the Shah in Teheran and neighborhood. He had since he had been in office brought living to the poorest within the limits of possibility, which previously had been a great struggle, but before the earth had

closed over him the beneficial effects of his administration were at once dissipated and abnormal prices were put on the ordinary necessities of life.

I have not been able to obtain precise statistics of fatality, but for some time I am told there were upward of 600 deaths a day, which would mean little less than 1,000 fresh cases each twenty-four hours, but to-day the number will probably not much exceed a hundred.

It appears that the wave of contagion is traveling eastward in the direction of the holy city of Meshed to the shrine of whose saint numbers, on the first news of the outbreak, went to pay their devotion and claim its protection. It had arrived about midday 300 miles from Teheran some days ago, and has doubtless by this time nearly reached its destination.

I hope to obtain later some reliable information as to the extent of the ravages of the disease.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague conditions—Destruction of rats.^a

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, July 23, as follows: During the week ended July 16, 1904, bills of health were issued to 2 vessels after inspection and fumigation to kill vermin; 126 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

There were 7 new cases of plague in Lima during the week, with 2 deaths. No cases are reported in Callao. One thousand and eighty-six rats and 6,492 mice were trapped and killed in Lima and Callao. Nine houses in Lima and 2 in Callao were disinfected. Dead rats were found in several places in Lima, probably the result of poisoning.

Plague continues in Payta, Salaverry, and Trujillo.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Quarantinable diseases—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, July 19, 26, and 28, as follows:

During the week ended July 16, 1904, one case of smallpox and death was reported in Manila.

The U. S. army transport *Sheridan* sailed for San Francisco July 15, 1904. The crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects disinfected with steam. The cargo was inspected and all suspicious articles were disinfected and so labeled.

No quarantinable diseases in Manila—Vaccination in the Islands.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported in Manila for the week ended July 23, 1904. This report is very encouraging when it is considered that quarantinable disease is present at nearly all the nearby foreign ports. Manila is gradually gaining the reputation of being the cleanest port in the Orient, and justly so.

The board of health is making good progress with its plan of vaccinating the entire population of the islands. The carrying out of

^a Received out of date.